July 11, 1751.

THE

Numb. 28.

VIRGINIA GAZETTE

With the freshest Advices, Foreign and Domestic.

To the PRINTER.

SIR,

I HAVE lately indulged my Mind in some Philological Contemplations upon the unhappy Vicissitude of sundry Terms in various Languages. And as you prudently affect to make your Papers agreeable Miscellanies, in the present settled State of Public Affairs which turns to the Advantage of every Body, except you *Gazetteers*; I hope you'll insert the following novel and important Criticism upon a Term that I am afraid is hastening to an immature Fate.

'Tis observable that sundry Epithets that had originally an honourable Import have at length degenerated into Terms of Reproach. Of this it may be expedient to give some explicit Instances, for the Sake of such whom it more particularly concerns, as they do not often entertain or perplex themselves with such Disquisitions. The Greek Word *Turannus*, in the English *Tyrant*, did originally signify a *King*; but as Kings were generally addicted to arbitrary Cruelty, it now conveys the Idea of lawless and sanguine Oppression and Injustice, and has almost dropt that of Regal Authority. *Resentment* properly signifies any correspondent Sensation in Return to an Action whether good or bad; but in common Language it is used for an angry Return to a malevolent Action: And the *Resentments of Gratitude*, or *to resent a Kindness*, though familiar Phrases still among the Learned, would sound like a Contradiction in the Ears of the rustic or polite Vulgar. *The Church of Rome*, about 1600 Years ago, conveyed the Idea of a pure Church, and *Papa*, *Pope*, only signified *Father*: But now, such is the Superstition of that Church, and such the Tyranny of his mock *Papa* over the Persons, Estates and Consciences of Men, that every free Protestant is ready to bless himself at the inauspicious Sounds. *Sophister*, or *Sophister*, and *Magus*, or *Magician*, were originally Terms of honourable Signification, equivalent to a *good Reasoner*, or an *Enquirer into Nature*; but by the perverse Practices of those that usurped them, they are now degenerated; the one signifying a *crafty Disputant in a bad Cause*; and the other, an *Adept in infernal Mysteries*. So *Free-Thinking*, according to its etymological Signification, is an agreeable Character; but as it is applied to our modern *Free-thinkers*, it seems to signify a *Licence to believe what we please in Spite of Evidence*; a *sovereign Freedom from the Power of Truth*, and a *Liberty to rove at Pleasure thro' the unbounded Wilds of Error and Nonsense*. The *Fides Punica* became an ironical Proverb for *Treachery and Perfidy*; though it properly signified no more than *Carthaginian Honesty*; and perhaps the *Fides Gallica* may be mentioned as a similar Instance in modern Times.

But Sir, you see that when the Majority of those to whom an honourable Epithet was applied, have degenerated from their native Character, into mean and scandalous Practices; the Epithet has also sunk into a Term of Contempt and Reproach; and the Minority of the same Denomination, have been obliged to renounce it, rather than voluntarily involve themselves in Infamy; and to assume another, free from popular Odium. And I am under no small Apprehensions that this will soon be the Fate of the Term GENTLEMAN; for I have observed that the Majority of those that claim it, have abandoned themselves to such trifling or vicious Practices, and glory in them as their peculiar Badge and Characteristic, that I am afraid the unfashionable Minority who sustain the same Denomination, will not be able to preserve it in its original Reputation, especially since their Number and Influence seem daily declining. I am already, Sir, somewhat uneasy, when I am complimented with the Character; and indeed could not bear it, did I not take the Liberty to abstract from it the modern Ideas crowded under it, and assure the Company I am not a *Gamester*, *Cock-Fighter*, or *Horse-Racer* by Trade; that I speak *English*, not *Blasphemy*; that I drink to quench my *Thirst*, not to quench my *Reason*; &c. &c. &c. But I am apprehensive it will not be honourable ere long to receive the Compliment even with this Liberty of Explication; as, *To his Britannick most excellent Majesty*, would be a rude Form of addressing the King, however confidently you assured Him, that you used the Term in its native etymological Sense, and not in the Modern. *Gentleman* ere long is like to be as gross an Affront to a Man of Sense and Virtue, as *Sophister* or *Magician* to a Philosopher; or *Free-Thinker* to an impartial Enquirer after Truth. A *Gentleman* formerly signified a Person of good Parentage, an handsome Estate, and especially good Breeding, extensive Virtue, and unstained Honour; but now, in many Instances, it seems to have an inferior Import; and signifies a *frothy, rattling, empty-headed Rake*; an *eternal Gamester*, a *Contemner of sacred Things*, a *Neglecter of Virtue*, a *Derider of Piety*, &c. &c. &c. And *The Honour of a Gentleman*, which he often swears by as the most sacred Thing acknowledged by him, is like to be equivalent to *Fides Punica*, or *the Holiness of the Pope*: For, let me tell him by the bye, If he had the least just Sense of Honour, he would supremely honour the GOD that made him.

There is a Prepossession of Mind, contracted by a Series of Observation, which Mr. *Locke* calls *the Association of Ideas*, that may have a mischievous Influence in this Case. By this, one Idea is so inseparably connected with another Idea or Term, that they are as it were indentified; at least their Conjunction is so close, that the Mind cannot easily separate them. We ought therefore to be wisely scrupulous of assuming or receiving the Character of a *Gentleman*, lest the Populace should apply to us those disagreeable Ideas of *Gaming*, *Irreligion*, and *Nonsense*, which are generally associated with it. I think it therefore expedient to wave the unfashionable Remnant of Gentlemen of the antique Stamp, to emancipate themselves from the general Infamy, by renouncing their ancient Denomination, and assuming a new. And that they may not be under the mortifying Necessity of roving about without an Epithet of Distinction; I beg your Leave, Sir, in this public Manner, to invite the Critics amongst us, to coin a Number of new Titles, and present them to the Public through your Hands, that we may have a Variety proposed to our Choice in a Matter of so great Importance; and may by a general Vote fix upon one that is most popular, of easiest Pronunciation, and most different from the former. We may be assured we run no Risque by this Project of altering our Name for the worse; for I would rather be ftyl'd a *Sweeper*, *Dustman*, *Hottentot*, or even *New-Light*, than *Gentleman* in its modern Import. Nor are we in Danger by this of suppressing our Baptism; for we were so far from being christened *Gentlemen*, that we were rather obliged to abjure it, at least as to its present Signification. Besides further enacted by the Authority of the said Remnant, that no Person of Fashion should more of his Time and Money in modish Recreations, than in furnishing his Library with valuable Collections, in charitable Distributions, or intellectual Improvement, or that is a Swearer, Drunkard, Neglecter of Piety and Virtue, &c. &c. shall be tolerated to assume the new Denomination upon Penalty of being excluded for ever from the Number of the Remnant, and condemned, *durante Vita*, to the Company of Gentlemen.

You know Sir, the Purity of the *Latin* Language was corrupted and the *Roman* Empire ruin'd by the Irruptions of the *Goths* and *Vandals*; and I submit it to the Public, Whether the Increase of these *Gothic Gentlemen* among us of late Years, does not prognosticate something of the same Nature to our Language and Colony.

'Tis with Reluctance, Sir, I come to the Conclusion; because, till some new Title is established, I must endure the Mortification of subscribing myself,

May 24, 1751. A GENTLEMAN.

From the Gentleman's Magazine *for February, 1751.*

Mr. UNWIN,

IN a small Village called Elmton, not far from Chesterfield, in Derbyshire, lives Jedediah Buxton, about 50 Years of Age, who for his rare Talent, in Figures, I hope you will think, deserves as much Notice, as you have shewn to the several late Improvers of Arithmetick (no Disparaise to them) for I question not, but if some of your ingenious Correspondents were to examine into this poor Man's Genius and Abilities, they would find both Matter of Instruction, as well as Curiosity.

It is necessary to premise first, that he is no Scholar, not being able to scrawl his own Name; and secondly, that his Attainments are of his own pure Industry, for that he never had further Help towards them, than learning the Multiplication Table in his Youth; yet without the Assistance of Pen, Ink, or Chalk, or any other Mark, he will multiply 5 or 6 Figures by as many, or divide as large Sums off Hand, in very short Time, sooner than the most concise of your Arithmeticians can express it.

I met with him by Accident last Summer, and after hearing of his Performances, I first proposed to him the following random Question: In a Body whose 3 Sides are 23,145,789 Yards, 5,642,742 Yards, and 54,96[illegible] Yards, how many cubical 4ths of an Inch? After once naming the several Figures distinctly one after another, in Order to assure himself of the several Dimensions and fix them in his Mind, without more ado he fell to work amidst more than 100 of his Fellow Labourers, and after leaving him about 5 Hours, on some necessary Concern (in which Time I calculated it with my Pen) at my Return, he told me he was ready: Upon which taking out my Pocket Book and Pencil, to note down his Answer, he asked which End I would begin at, for he would direct me either Way. I chose the regular Method, and to my great Surprize, found that in a Line of 28 Figures, he made no Hesitation nor the least Mistake. Many such Questions did several other People give him, which he never failed to answer truly; yea he often corrected those who wrought with the Pen. What is more astonishing than this, he would suffer two People to propose different Questions, one immediately after the other, and give each their respective Answers, without the least Confusion: So retentive is his Memory, that he will repeat his Answers a Month or two afterwards if you ask him.

He will stride over a Piece of Land or a Field, and tell you the Contents of it almost as exactly as if you measured it by the Chain. Some Years ago he measured in this Manner the whole Lordship of Elmton, of some thousand Acres, belonging to Sir John Rhodes, and brought him the Contents, not only in Acres, Roods, and Perches, but even in square Inches; after this, for his own Amusement, he reduced them into square Hair-Breadths, computing (I think) 48 to each Side of the Inch, which produced such an incomprehensible Number, that instead of entertaining the Mind with any [illegible] of Pleasure, serves more to amaze and distract it.

Millions, Millions upon Millions, Tribes, Cramps, and so on, (for in this Manner he numerates his long Series of Numbers) are as plain and familiar to him, as Pounds, Shillings, and Pence; I may say more familiar,

for

for he has ſeldom more than a Week's Wages before-hand. It was but the other Day, he ſet himſelf a voluntary Queſtion, to calculate how much one Farthing doubled 140 Times would amount to. This he deſired me to ſet down in 39 Places of Pounds, and an odd 2 s. 8 d. When I aſked him if he could multiply this immenſe Sum into itſelf, he ſaid he would undertake it, and the odd Fraction likewiſe if I pleaſed; but I diſmiſſed him with the whole Numbers, and ſhall not be more amazed at him bringing a true Anſwer, than I have been already at his ſurprizing Performances, ſome of which have coſt him many Days Study; but be the Work long or ſhort it is all one to him, becauſe he reaſſumes the Operation in the Morning at the ſame Place he left it over Night, and ſo continues 'till he has finiſhed it. If at any Time you find an Error in his Anſwer, he will *overhaul*, as he terms it, and find out his Miſtake himſelf, rather than be convicted by your Pen.

I could entertain you with many more ſuch Oddities, but theſe will ſhew the extenſive Ideas, and clear Comprehenſion of this remarkable Perſon. If ſuch a Capacity had been modelled in its younger Days by the Rules of Art, what might we not have hoped for from it? Even now, I queſtion not but the Adepts in Figures might gain ſome Hints or Inlets to Improvement, from an Enquiry into his Methods of working ſo many Queſtions as are put to him every Day. For my own Part, I have no particular Turn this Way; the Motive inducing me to write this, and recommend it to you, is to reſcue this poor obſcure Man from Oblivion, by deſiring to ſee his Name in your far and near travelling Magazine, that the whole World may know, and aſſiſt if they pleaſe, this ſurprizing Genius now cloathed in Rags, and labouring hard with his Spade for the Support of himſelf and a large Family.

Yours, &c.

Rowland Foreſt, Feb. 8, 1751. GEO. SAXE.

PARIS, March 26.

AN Explanation of the Model for the King's Equeſtrian Statue, executed by Mr. Adam, Profeſſor of the Academy Royal of Painting and Sculpture.

The Summit of a Rock ſerves as a Pedeſtal for the Statue. The King is in Armour, in one Hand a Sceptre and a Laurel Branch, in the other a Leſſe, reſting two Lions. His Horſe appears to bound forward. On the Right of the King, Gallia is ſeen leaning on the Globe, caſting a Look of Exultation and Gratitude at her Deliverer, whoſe Victories have increaſed her Fame, and reſtored her Tranquillity, of which the Lions, who are the Symbols of his vanquiſhed Enemies, and Envy proſtrate on the Left, are the Deſtroyers. About France are Children, with the Emblems of Commerce, Arts and Sciences; and one of them holding a Cornucopia.

The Rock perforated arch-wiſe at the Bottom, and the Arms of France over the Arch, on both Sides, together with the Torrent of Water iſſuing from thence, and immediately ſpreading itſelf on all Sides, allude to the Junction of the two Seas by the wonderful Canal of Languedoc. This Allegory is further illuſtrated by the Ocean on one Side, in the Form of an old Man, and the Mediterranean on the other, like a Woman beholding, with Joy and Amazement, the Royal Hero; alſo by the Fiſhes and Sea-Monſters within the Caverns of the Rock.

At one End of the Pedeſtal, Victory is placed over a Cuirats, characteriſed by the Palm and Faſces of Arms, which ſhe holds, and treading upon a Helmet; Peace at the other End, known by the Olive-Branch and Cornucopia, tramples upon a Shield and broken Weapons. Theſe indicate the triumphant Iſſue of the late War, and the Bleſſings of the preſent Peace.

Paris, Holy-week, March 29. Yeſterday the Opening of the Jubilee was publiſhed juſt after the Maſs, and before the Sermon in all the Churches throughout the City.

And this Morning it was made ſtill more publick by the Ringing of all our Bells.

It is to be opened not only at our Cathedral, but at ſeveral of our moſt noted Churches by a ſolemn Maſs of the Holy Ghoſt; which is to be performed pontifically by the Archbiſhop of Paris.

All the Pariſh Churches, and all the Members of our ſeveral Communities, thoſe only excepted as never appeared in publick, are obliged to go in Form either to our Church of Notre Dame, or to any one of the four other Churches which are particularly nominated, as they ſhall judge moſt proper.

Notwithſtanding the Time appointed for the Obſervance of the ſaid Jubilee is ſix Months, yet the Devotees are exhorted to attend the Churches more cloſely than ordinary during the firſt two Months, as there will be no publick Diverſions admitted of before the Expiration of that Term.

There will be an Oratorio indeed, or a Divine Concert, twice or thrice every Week, at the Caſtle belonging to the Thuilleries, but no Amuſements of any Kind any where elſe.

On Friday laſt the Opera Houſe was ſhut up, and the next Day the French and Italian Actors ſhut up theirs.

As Saturday Night was the laſt of their Performance, the Pit was ſo exceſſively crowded, that it created a Kind of Tumult or Diſorder, during which, tho' there were Swords drawn, and one Perſon was wounded in his Leg or Thigh, yet the Riot was happily appeaſed without any farther ill Conſequence of any Moment.

Extract of a Letter from the Hague, dated March 26.

"Our Letters from Peterſbourg and Berlin confirm, that the Troops of the two Powers are in full March towards their reſpective Frontiers, in order to obſerve each other, until one of them ſhall think fit to begin the War. We are likewiſe aſſured, that the Election of a Duke of Courland will not be brought on, until the Troubles in the North are ſome Way or other appeaſed. Our laſt Advices from France have no leſs a warlike Aſpect than thoſe from the North, ſince we are told by them, that the greateſt Part of the Troops which yet remain in the interior Parts of the Kingdom, have Orders to join thoſe who are upon the Frontiers of the Empire and of Brabant, to be ready, it is ſaid, to aſſiſt the Allies of his Moſt Chriſtian Majeſty in caſe they ſhould happen to be engaged in a War. Several Letters from Germany adviſe, that the King of Pruſſia perſiſts, more than ever, in refuſing to give his Conſent that the Archduke Joſeph ſhould be choſen King of the Romans; but People cannot help ſuſpecting the Truth of theſe Advices, ſeeing the Allies of the Court of Vienna are aſſured of a great Majority in all the Colleges, and that it is not in the Power of the King of Pruſſia, nor of any other Prince whatſoever, to hinder the Elector of Mentz from convoking the Electors upon an Affair which intereſts the Tranquillity of the Empire, and that of propoſing the Election of a King of the Romans, who is to be choſen by a Majority of Votes. The Negociation carrying on with the King of Poland, as Elector of Saxony, we hear, meets with ſome Difficulties. One of the Conditions ſtipulated by this Prince is, that the Elector of Cologn ſhall receive one of the Princes of Saxony as his Coadjutor, which is too bitter a Pill for the Elector to ſwallow, how much ſoever he may wiſh to ſee that Member brought into the common Union of the illuſtrious Electoral College. And as to the Elector Palatine, no Offer can detach him from the Intereſt of the Court of Verſailles."

LONDON, March 23.

They write from Naples, that they go on very briſkly in building divers Ships of the Line and Frigates, and reckon that ſome of them may be launched before the End of the next Month. Theſe Ships are deſigned to guard the Coaſts of the Kingdom, and protect Trade and Navigation, which the Court is ſtudying to promote as much as poſſible. They are likewiſe repairing and arming ſeveral Xebeques and other ſmaller Veſſels, in Order to ſend them out againſt the Barbary Corſairs, who begin to appear again on the Coaſt of Calabria. As to their Land Forces, they ſay there will be no Augmentation therein, but the Government has judged it expedient to put all the Fortreſſes in a Condition of Defence, and Orders are iſſued in Conſequence.

According to Advices from Genoa, a Plot is likely to be brought to Light; for the Poſt-Boy that goes with the Mail from Viterbo to Rome was lately ſtop'd near Ronciglione by five Men maſk'd, who made him alight, opened the Mail, and took out only one Letter, which they read, ſealed it up again, flung it back into the Bag, and then told the Poſt-Boy he might proceed to Rome. The ſame Letters obſerve, that Conferences are more frequent than ever at the Court of Turin, and his Royal Highneſs the Duke of Savoy conſtantly preſides therein: 'Tis pretended theſe Conferences turn chiefly on military Affairs, and that ſome new Regulation, relating to the Troops, will ſpeedily be publiſhed.

March 24. The following Letter, which is ſaid to be from the juſtly famous Biſhop of Marſeilles to the Comptroller of the Finances, makes no little Noiſe in Paris.

"At our Conſecration, we ſwore to maintain the Rights and Immunities of the Church, and even with Eccleſiaſtical Cenſures. Such an Oath as this regiſtered in the Pontificate, taken in a ſolemn Aſſembly, and at the Holy Altars, is not to be eluded. Sir, forbear to lay us under the painful Neceſſity of diſobeying either God or the King; where the Preference is due, you cannot be ignorant."

Extract of a Letter from Banbury, in Oxfordſhire, March 4.

"On Monday laſt an eminent Dealer in this Neighbourhood, on his Return from Warwick-Fair, caught a Man in Bed with his Wife; whereupon he got Aſſiſtance, and took them out of Bed, and tying both their Arms together, ſet them on the Floor before a large Fire, and had Tea, Coffee, and Punch provided, then ſent out to invite his Neighbours in, who were told that his Wife was ſuddenly taken very ill.——In this Manner he expoſed his Wife and her Gallant, for ſome Hours; which ſeem'd a greater Mortification to them than any Thing elſe he could have done; and at the ſame Time the Huſband appear'd perfectly *contented*."

Extract of a Letter from Amſterdam, April 9.

"As to the Affairs of the Republick of Genoa, we can learn nothing farther, than that the Chevalier Chauvelin, the French Miniſter Plenipotentiary, has lately had ſeveral Conferences with the principal Members of the Council, the Subject of which is kept very ſecret: It appears, however, that the Affairs of the Bank ſtill remain in the ſame Situation; and with Reſpect to Corſica, it's ſtrongly ſuſpected that it will be ſold at laſt to retrieve the Bank; and the rather, becauſe there is a Prince of the Bourbon Family yet unprovided for, a Cardinal's Hat and one of the richeſt Archbiſhopricks in the World not being thought a competent Eſtabliſhment for him. In Regard to the Affairs of Germany, we perceive that they don't well know what to write from Ratiſbon: It is but a few Days ſince they told us, that an Electoral Dyet would be aſſembled in Auguſt next, to deliberate on the *Neceſſity* of electing a King of the Romans; but the laſt Poſt ſays it will be convoked forthwith, in order to decide the previous Queſtion ſtarted by the College of Princes, viz. Whether the latter ought not to be conſulted about the *Neceſſity* of this Election? They ſtill talk of the Guaranty of Sileſia, but cannot be poſitive that it will not miſcarry in the Dyet. From Naples we have received a Liſt of the Regiments in the Service of his Sicilian Majeſty, whereby it appears that they amount to twenty-two, including the Foreign ones, which, ſuppoſing them to be all complete, may make about 30,000 Men."

It is very obſervable of late, that the French affect much to learn the Engliſh Tongue, to read the beſt Engliſh Authors, and in ſome Reſpect to imitate the Engliſh Cuſtoms. Thus with Regard to their Money in particular, they have brought the ſeveral Species of their Coin to anſwer ſo exactly with thoſe in England, that our Gentlemen Travellers need be under no Difficulty in getting their Caſh exchanged when they come to Calais, Dunkirk, Dieppe, or Boulogne. Their Louis d'Or they give for a Guinea: They have their ſix Livre and three Livre Pieces, which anſwer the Engliſh Crown and Half Crown; their Twenty four and twelve Sols, which are exchanged for the Engliſh Shilling and Six-pence; and ſo down to their Sol, which is a Half-penny; their Deux-Liard and Liard, a Farthing and Half a Farthing.——But leſt we ſhould flatter ourſelves too much with the Thought of an imaginary Superiority on this Account, let it be remembred, that the Romans did not begin to learn the Greek Language, and to ſtudy the Grecian Writers and Cuſtoms, 'til they had made great Progreſs in ſubduing the Remains of the Grecian Liberty; and that the Grecian Literature was in the greateſt Height at Rome, when the Romans were abſolute Maſters of all the Grecian Territory.——And as to the Study of the French Language in England, it ſeems to have been moſt purſued at thoſe Times when the Engliſh Arms were moſt formidable to the French Monarchy.——It was then a voluntary Study, as the Engliſh is now to the French Gentry; not impoſed like the Norman Laws, or the modern French Tongue in the Treaty of A——x-l--C——le.

Extract of a Letter from a Gentleman in Jamaica to his Friend in London, dated January 17, 1750-1.

"Since I had the Pleaſure of paying my Reſpects to you laſt, I have been on an Expedition to St. Jago de Cuba, where I had an Opportunity of viewing the mighty Moro and the Apoſtles. I likwiſe ſaw the Remains

mains of a Boom, which was laid after Mr. Knowles's Squadron left the Port six Days, which, the Governor assured me upon his Honour, the Current or Tide broke in forty eight Hours after it was fitted.

The Entrance of the Harbour is very narrow, and some Danger to Leeward, but with a Southerly Wind, in the Opinion of Capt. Faulkner, and all the experienced Men with us, the Place might be an easy Conquest with two or three fifty-gun Ships, for they shoot out of Reach of their Guns in a few Minutes. Oh! it was an unlucky Thing such a Phantom appeared to the Plymouth, for they would presently have been in Possession of the Place; for the People had all given it up, and were flying into the Mountains with their Families, as fast as possible.

My Errand to St. Jago was to try, with some other Gentlemen, to recover the Value of the Vessels and Cargoes taken by the Spaniards after the Cessation."

Extract of a Letter from Capt. Cyrus Jannin, of the Schooner Lawrence, from Nova Scotia, with Fish at Antigua.

"That he sailed from Halifax, in Nova Scotia, the 20th of December, and bound for Barbados. That, for ten Days after he left Halifax, he met with most violent Storms of Wind, which occasioned ever Thing to be washed off the Decks; that on his Arrival at Antigua, he there found Capt. Appleton, who had sailed from Annapolis Royal in Nova Scotia, for Halifax, in October last, laden with Cannon and other Stores for the last-mentioned Settlement; but meeting with violent Storms, was obliged to bear away to the above-mentioned Place; likewise the Two Brothers, a Vessel which sailed from England in September last for Halifax, (which also was blown off the Coast) is safe in the above Harbour. He also mentions several Vessels that were blown off the Coast of North America, being at Antigua, but does not specify their Names.

Several worthy Gentlemen of Antigua, in Order to encourage the Fishery of Nova Scotia, subscribed to take off the Cargo of the St. Lawrence, being the first Fish imported at Antigua, from our new Settlement, (which Heaven prosper!) in Nova Scotia."

From the Jamaica Courant, of January 19, 1750-1.

There was, some Time since, a Marriage negociated, by Bill of Exchange, in one of the English Islands in America; the Circumstances of which are so whimsical, that I believe such of my Readers as have not already heard it, will be diverted with the Relation.

A Merchant originally come from London, having acquir'd a great Fortune in the Island, concluded with himself he could not be happy in the Enjoyment of it, unless he shar'd it with a Woman of Merit; and knowing none to his Fancy, he resolved to write to a worthy Correspondent of his at London. He knew no other Stile than that he us'd in Trade; therefore treating Affairs of Love as he did his Business, after giving his Friend, in a Letter, several Commissions, and reserving this for the last, he went on thus: Item, seeing that I have taken a Resolution to marry, and that I do not find a suitable Match for me here, do not fail to send by next Ship bound hither, a young Woman of the Qualifications and Form following. As for a Portion I demand none; let her be of an honest Family, between 20 and 25 Years of Age, of a middle Stature, and well proportion'd, her Face agreeable, her Temper mild, her Character blameless, her Health good, and her Constitution strong enough to bear the Change of Climate, that there be no Occasion to look for a Second thro' Lack of the First soon after she comes to Hand; which must be provided against as much as possible, considering the great Distance, and the Dangers of the Sea. If she arrives, and conditioned as above said, with the present Letter indors'd by you, or at least, an attested Copy thereof, that there may be no Mistake or Imposition; I hereby oblige and engage my Self to satisfy the said Letter, by marrying the Bearer at 15 Days Sight. In Witness whereof I subscribe this, &c.

The London Correspondent read over and over the odd Article, which put the future Spouse on the same Footing with the Bales of Goods he was to send to his Friend, and after admiring the prudent Exactness of the American, and his Laconick Stile, in enumerating the Qualifications he insisted on, he endeavour'd to serve him to his Mind; and after many Inquiries, he judged he had found a Lady fit for his Purpose, in a young Person of a reputable Family, but no Fortune, of Good-humour, and of a polite Education, well shap'd, and more than tolerably handsome; he made the Proposal to her as his Friend had directed; and the young Gentlewoman, who had no Subsistance but from a cross old Aunt, who gave her a great deal of Uneasiness, accepted it. A Ship bound for that Island was then fitting out at Bristol; the Gentlewoman went on Board the same, together with the Bales of Goods, being well provided with all Necessaries, and particularly with a Certificate in due Form, and indorsed by the Correspondent. She was also included in the Invoice, the last Article of which ran thus; Item, a Maid of 25 Years of Age, of the Quality, Shape, and conditioned as per Order, as appears by the Affidavits and Certificates, she has to produce. Writings which were thought necessary to so exact a Man as the future Husband, were an Extract of the Parish Register, a Certificate of her Character, signed by the Curate, an Attestation of her Neighbours, setting forth, that she had liv'd, for the Space of three Years, with an old Aunt, who was intolerably peevish, and had not, during all that Time, given her said Aunt the least Occasion of Complaint. And lastly, the Goodness of her Constitution was certified, after Consultation, by four noted Physicians. Before the Gentlewoman's Departure, the London Correspondent sent several Letters of Advice by other Ships to his Friend, whereby he informed him, that per such a Ship, he sent him a young Woman, of such an Age, Character and Constitution, &c. in a Word, such as he desired to marry. The Letters of Advice, the Bales, and the Gentlewoman, came safe to the Port; and our American, who happen'd to be one of the Foremost upon the Pier, at the Lady's Landing, was charm'd to see a handsome Person, who having heard him call'd by his Name, told him, Sir, I have a Bill of Exchange upon you, and that you know it is not usual for People to carry a great deal of Money about them, in such a long Voyage as I have made, I beg the Favour you would be pleased to pay it. At the same Time she gave him his Correspondent's Letter, on the Back of which was writ, *The Bearer of this is the Spouse you ordered me to send you.* Ha, Madam! said the American, I never yet suffer'd my Bills to be protested, and I swear this shall not be the first: I shall reckon myself the most fortunate of all Men if you allow me to discharge it. Yes, Sir, replied she, and the more willingly, since I am appriz'd of your Character; we had several Persons of Honour on Board, who knew you very well, and who, during my Passage, have answered all the Questions I ask'd them concerning you, in so advantageous a Manner, that it has raised in me a perfect Esteem for you. This first Interview was in a few Days after follow'd by their Nuptials, which were very magnificent. The new married Couple are satisfied with their happy Union, made by a Bill of Exchange; which was the most fortunate that had happened in that Island for many Years.

London, April 6. Letters from France give an Account, that in November last the Grand Mogul, with a Body of 100,000 Men attack'd the French Settlement of Pondicherry; whereupon the Governor called a Council of War, in which it was resolv'd to make a Sally of 1800 Men, which was accordingly done, but they were repulsed with the Loss of 1200 Men. The Governor was much wounded, and it was feared the Place would be taken.

It is reported, that in the Bill for the better regulating of Juries, there is a Clause proposed, which enacts, That a Majority of the Jury shall be for the future sufficient for all Verdicts, by Reason great Inconveniences, as well as Delays, have been found to attend the absolute Necessity of an unanimous Agreement.

April 11. Private Letters from Berlin take Notice, that the Troops are distributed in such a Manner in Silesia and in Prussia, that at a Week's Warning two Armies, of about 40,000 Men each, may be assembled: As for their Arsenals and Magazines they have been kept full this Year past.

According to Advices from Petersburg, a Rupture in the North should seem to be at Hand, as the Russian Fleet has been equipt earlier this Season than it was last Year; and as several of their foreign Officers are desirous of quitting the Service, they are confirmed in the Notion of an approaching War; it being apprehended that those Officers either foresee that they shall be left out in the List of Promotions that is soon to be made, or else don't chuse to be employed in critical Times, when the Russian Generals and Ministers might be too apt to lay the Blame of any Miscarriage at their Door.

April 13. Private Letters by Yesterday's French Mail, bring Advice, that the Great Mogul's Troops have actually made themselves Masters of Pondicherry.

April 16. Last Saturday came an Account from Spain, that the Court had received Advice from New Spain, that a second Insurrection had happened there, and that the Populace having got the better of the Governor of Peru's Party, took him out of the House, and publickly executed him, by cutting his Head off.

St. John's, in Antigua, May 24.

Notwithstanding the many Reports we have had of the Neutral Islands being evacuated, a Gentleman who has been lately at Dominico assures us, that the French there are under so little Apprehensions of being obliged to leave it, that they are building Houses and Works extremely fast; and the constant Supply of the Inhabitants which almost daily arrive there from Europe, and the other French Islands, having been so great of late, that they talk in Terms we don't chuse to repeat, in Case there should be any Attempts made to drive them off.

BOSTON, June 10.

Thursday last Mr. John Dixcy, Master of a Marblehead fishing Schooner, came to Town and declared, That the 26th of May past, in the Evening, about six Leagues from Cape Sable, he met with a French Man of War of 36 Guns and 300 Men, including 50 Marines, and the next Morning was desired by the French Captain to come on Board, which he did, and was told by the Frenchman, that he was bound to Annapolis Royal, and that his Business was to remove the French Inhabitants back to some Place, the Name of which Mr. Dixcy has forgot.——That the Affairs relating to the Boundaries, &c. were settled, and that he saw Governor Shirley in Paris about seven Weeks before.——That he should send from Annapolis to Canada, and wait 'til he had an Answer, which he expected in a Month, and that then he should go to Cape-Breton. During the Conversation, Mr. Dixcy asked the Captain, whether it was War, or like to be War? who answered, No, it was all Peace, though Capt. Rous had done an ill Action, in firing on a French Brigantine after he had haled her, before she had Time to return an Answer, and enquired where Rous was; and being told he was gone to England, he (the Frenchman) said, he believ'd he was at Halifax, and then asked if there was any English Men of War at Annapolis, to which Mr. Dixcy answered, he believ'd not, and then took his Leave, but next Morning saw the Ship steering up the Bay of Fundy. Her Nettings were fill'd with Oakham, Casks, &c. and every Thing in such Order as if they soon expected an Engagement: And let Monsieur say what he will about his going to Annapolis, and sending an Express to Canada, 'tis very probable he is gone to supply the French and Indians at St. John's and at St. Croix (where they are said to be fortifying) with warlike Stores, and doubtless would be glad to meet and pick a Quarrel with some of his Majesty's small Ships of War, in Revenge for Capt. Rous's late Offence, (as they term it) in taking their Brigt. that was going to St. John's.

ADVERTISEMENTS.

June 26, 1751.

RAN away from the Subscriber, living near the Court-house, in *Augusta* County, a Servant Man, named *Peter Butler*, about 24 Years of Age, an *Englishman*, about 5 Feet 8 Inches high, very much pitted with the Small-Pox, with black curling Hair, wears a Sailors Dress, and pretends to be a Butcher by Trade: He was bought on Board the *Baltimore*, Capt. *Robinson*, at *West-Point*, in *King William* County, the 14th of this Instant, and ran away the same Day, within a Mile of the Ship. Whoever secures him, so that I may have him again, shall have Two Pistoles Reward, besides what the Law allows, paid by

David Stewart.

RAN away from *Patapsco* River, in *Anne-Arundel* County, above the Ferry, on the 24th Day of *June* last, early in the Morning, from Dr. *Charles Carroll*, Two white Servant Men, both of the West of *England*, imported as Convicts, *viz.*

Samuel Milburn, about 27 Years of Age, of a swarthy Complection, black Hair, which he may have cut off; is about 5 Feet 10 Inches high, talks broad in the West Dialect, was bred a Farmer, was but ordinary clad, with Osnabrigs Shirt, Cottton Jacket, and Crocus Trowsers.

William Blagdon, of a dark Complection, black Hair, but may be also cut off, is about 6 Feet high: He had on a black Jacket, and a Fearnothing Jacket with Metal Buttons on the Sleeves, and Crocus Trowsers; and has a large Scar on one of his Arms. They may be supposed to steal other Cloaths, for they are artful Thieves, though in Appearance very sedate and sober. It is supposed they are gone the Back Woods Way towards *Virginia* or *Pennsylvania*, or in a Sloop belonging to Col. *Taylor* of *Virginia*, that was up in the River for Ore. Whoever secures them, so that the Subscriber may have them again, shall have Five Pounds for each as a Reward, of the Currency where taken up and secured, paid by

Charles Carroll.

Virginia, ss.

By the Hon. LEWIS BURWELL, Esq; President of His Majesty's Council, and Commander in Chief, of the Colony and Dominion of *Virginia*.

To all Sheriffs, Constables, and other His Majesty's Loving People, to whom these Presents shall come, Greeting.

WHEREAS Complaint is this Day made unto me, by *David Jamison* of York [illegible] That a Servant Man, belonging to him, named [illegible] did Yesterday Night Elope and Absent himself from his Service, on Wednesday the third Instant. He is an Irishman, a Cooper by Trade, about Five Feet Six Inches high, a thick, well-set Fellow, about Twenty-three Years of Age, had short brown Hair, and wore sometimes a Cap. He had on a blue Serge Waistcoat, Cloth colour'd Sagathy Breeches, and [illegible] Stockings, a good Pair of Shoes, and check'd Shirts. He carried with him, likewise, a Pair of Thread Stockings, and Leather Breeches.

THESE are therefore [illegible] to require you, and every of you, to make Diligent Search and Enquiry after the said Cap, and the [illegible] Servant, and upon their Apprehension and Delivery of the said Cap, and the said Servant, after the said Robbery and Escape, and him safely secured, to convey [illegible] Custody, and him to be delivered to the said Master, [illegible] Fees for [illegible] Trouble herein.

GIVEN under my Hand, this 8th Day of July, 1751.

LEWIS BURWELL.

Whereas upon the [illegible] Day of [illegible] is made, that one [illegible] Servant Man, named [illegible] Cooper by Trade, about [illegible] Years of Age, [illegible] Cap, and [illegible] Servant, after the said Robbery and Escape, and him safely secured, to convey [illegible] Custody, and him to be delivered to the said Master, [illegible] Fees for [illegible] Trouble herein.

David Jamison.

A GOOSE Berry Plant, [illegible] well, and to Write and Cypher [illegible] Reasonable Rates, living in the lower [illegible] of *Prince George* County, [illegible] any Gentleman or Merchant [illegible] Plantation.

Richard Hall.

On Thursday the Fifth Day of August next, at Hampton, [illegible] Dwelling-House, in Occupation of the Honourable the General [illegible], by Way of Outcry, for ready Money,

GENERAL Negroes and other Slaves, which belonged to Dr. *John Tullo*, also [illegible] Dwelling-House and Out-houses, in the Town of *Hampton*, with [illegible] Tract of Land, lying within five Miles [illegible] Number 85;

John Tullo.

N. B. Nine of the above Slaves are Boys and Girls, the eldest Seven Years old, [illegible] Sale. One of the above is a Sawyer, and one very good at Sawing at Saw-mill.

TO be SOLD, by the Subscriber, [illegible] very reasonably, a large Parcel of Men's [illegible] Cloth, Cloathing ready made.

James Cocke.

[illegible] Day of June last, a small Bundle of Papers, [illegible] which was a Protested Bill of Exchange, drawn by [illegible] to Capt. *Beverley Bracton*, a Note of Hand, due to *George Braxton*, [illegible] Accounts due to the said *Braxton*. Any Person [illegible] Papers thereof, will very much oblige

Their humble Servant,

George Brooke.

THE Subscriber, from *Europe*, who lately lived in *York Town*, being removed to *Williamsburg*, has [illegible] over a large Assortment of Materials for [illegible] Gentlemen and Others, that they shall be [illegible] Also Perukemakers may be supply'd with Hairs, [illegible] cheaper than they can possibly import them, as I [illegible] at very low Prices. I have also a compleat [illegible] all sort of Gentlemen of Ladies Cloaths, either [illegible] or silk, all of which I undertake to supply to any, may depend on being faithfully [illegible]

Their most humble Servant,

Robert Hutchings.

N. B. I have also a large Assortment of Chymical Drugs, such as *Bateman's*, *Daffy's*, *Squire's*, and *Greene's* Tincture, *Anodyne Oil*, *Godfrey's* Cordial, *Anderson's* Pills, *Stoughton's* Drops, *Stoughton's* Drops, and Universal Balsam, with printed Directions how to use them; To be Sold, at a low Price.

R. H.

TAKEN up by the Subscriber, living in *King William* County, within six Miles of *Claiborne's* Ferry, a Horse, black, bob Tail Horse, his hind Feet white, not branded, some white on his Back, and in his Forehead, and paces well. He came to my House on the 27th Day of *May* last. And a small grey Mare came to my House, the 12th of *December* last. She is branded on the near Buttock A, and seems to be old by her Looks. Came also to my House, on the 21st of *April* last, a small, white, Flea-bitten Horse, branded on the near Buttock S. The Owners may have them again, on applying to me, and paying the Charge of this Advertisement.

Martin Palmer.

July 4, 1751.

RAN away from the Subscriber, living in *Hanover* County, on the 10th Day of *June* last, a Convict Servant Man, named *Hugh Dean*, about 35 Years of Age, of a middle Stature, very much pitted with the Small-pox, has a roguish Look, pretends to be a *German*, but is thought to be an *Irishman*; he plays well on the Violin, is a great Drunkard, says he was brought up a Refiner of Metals, a Chymist, and a Doctor; he pretends to understand all Sorts of Metals, and talks of several Countries; he was seen on *Rappahannock* River the 12th of *June*, near *Port-Royal*: Therefore all Masters of Vessels are hereby forewarn'd from taking him on Board. Had on when he went away, a coarse red Jacket with Brass Buttons, a blue and white ditto, a brown Linen Shirt, Leather Breeches, Shoes, and Stockings, a large Felt Hat, and his own long brown Hair.

Whoever will take up the said Run-away, and deal with him according to Law, so that I may have him again, shall have a Pistole Reward, besides what the Law allows.

Morgan Graves.

THE Ship *Scarborough*, Capt. *Thomas Hazlewood*, burthen upwards of 300 Tons, [illegible] Master, now lying at *Hobb's Hole*, *Rappahannock*, will take in Tobacco, with Liberty of Consignment, to any Merchant in *London*, at 40 s. per Ton Freight. Any Gentlemen inclinable to ship, may have their Bonds with *James Reid*, Esq; at *York*, *Mr. Daniel Graham*, Merchant, in *Port-Royal*, or *Mr. John Hyndman*, Merchant, in *Williamsburg*, or with the Captain on Board.

WHEREAS some People have railed an Objection against the Virginia Lottery, That they apprehend it will be attended with Difficulty to [illegible] Adventurers will know [illegible] Fifteen) and consequently [illegible] those Difficulties in drawing them Prizes before the Time to [illegible] the Managers give this publick Notice, that previous to the Drawing [illegible] publish in the *Virginia* and *Maryland Gazettes*, an exact List of all the Numbers [illegible] have turned out Prizes, with the Amount of the Prize appertaining to each Number; [illegible] when every fortunate Adventurer will know the Sum he is entitled to receive.

Just IMPORTED from LONDON,

A LARGE Assortment of curious Toys for Children, Pictures, [illegible] common Prints, with several other Things, at my House, opposite to the [illegible] Green.

And, as I have furnished a Couple of Rooms for private Lodging in [illegible] Time, any Gentleman that will apply to me may depend on meeting with civil [illegible]

Their humble Servant,

George Wilson.

July, 1751.

STRAY'D from the Subscriber in *Williamsburg*, the 8th Day of this Instant, a small-made light Grey Horse, branded on the near Buttock G M, he has a Switch Tail and hanging Mane, and paces very well. Whoever brings him to me, shall have a Pistole Reward.

Wm. Tate.

THE Snow *Dennistown*, Capt. *Patrick Carr*, now lying at *Linhaven*, will take in Tobacco for *Bristol*, with Liberty of Consignment, at 6 *l.* per Ton. Any Gentlemen inclinable to ship, may have their Bonds for [illegible] or Others with *James Reid*, Esq; at *York*, *Mr. Daniel Graham*, Merchant, at *Port-Royal*, or *Mr. John Hyndman*, Merchant, in *Williamsburg*, or with the Captain on Board.

ALL Persons indebted to the Store kept by the Subscriber, at Col. [illegible] in *Charles-City*, are desired to come and settle their Accounts, [illegible] it now broke up; such as are not prepar'd to discharge their Balances in [illegible] hop'd they will not be uneasy at giving Bond.

William Bowers.

STRAY'D from the Subscriber, living near *Jordan's* Ferry, on *Nottoway River*, in *Surry* County, a small Black Horse, with a small Star in his Forehead, branded on the near Buttock A, he is about 6 Years old, has a very thick lagging Mane, that was [illegible] trimm'd, but was much grown, and has had a long Back, which is now small, [illegible] went away, he paces in common as he goes [illegible] he went from the Forks [illegible] Chapel, in *Albemarle* Parish, *Surry* County, with a middle-sized [illegible] tanned Leather Collar, buckled and tied with a String.

Whoever will bring him to me, shall have a Pistole Reward, besides Ferriages, and (if there be any) for Horse and Man, by me

James Mallet.

Strafford, June 1, 1751.

THE Vestry of *Overwharton* Parish, in the County of *Stafford*, having come to a Resolution to build a large Brick Church, of about 1600 Square Feet in the Clear, near the Head of *Aquia* Creek, where the old Church now stands: This is hereby given, That the Vestry will meet at the said Place, to let the same, on the 5th Day of *September* next, if fair, if not the next fair Day. All Persons inclined to undertake it are desired to come then, and give in their Plans and Proposals.

Benjamin Strother, } Church-
Peter Daniel, } wardens.

To be SOLD, by the Subscriber, living in Prince George County, on the Premisses,

FOURTEEN Hundred Acres of Land, containing both valuable high and low Grounds, affords good Water, good Pasturage, and is well timber'd with [illegible] Oak, Pine and Poplar, whereon are three good Plantations, in good Order for Cropping; and the Manour Plantation is a very handsome Situation, with the following Conveniencies, viz. One Dwelling-house 38 by 25, containing 4 Rooms and a Closet, with a Brick Chimney, plaister'd and white-wash'd, also another Dwelling-house 38 by [illegible] with a Stack of Chimneys in the Middle, 2 Rooms on a Floor, and a large Closet, plaister'd and white-wash'd, a good Dairy, Meat-house, Smoak-house, Kitchen, Quarter, Spinning-house with a Brick Chimney, one 40 and one 32 Feet Tobacco House, a large well of Water, a Shed, with several other convenient Houses and Orchards; and on each of the other Plantations are two 32 Feet Tobacco Houses, an Overseer's House, and Negroe Quarters, likewise Orchards, and good Water.

Any Person inclinable to purchase may know the Terms by applying to the Subscriber on the Premisses.

Thomas Eldridge.

RAN away from the Subscriber's Plantation in *Prince George* County, in *December* last, a Servant Man, named *Ralph Edward Rider*, a Gardner by Trade, and lately belonged to Col. *Nathaniel Harrison*, of *Brandon*; he is a well-set, smooth-faced Fellow, about five Feet five Inches high; has an insinuating, fawning Way of expressing himself, and is much addicted to Lying; an *Englishman* born, and pretends to be a Roman Catholick. Had on when he went away, a brownish coloured Coat with Metal Buttons, a Hat, and a brown bob Wig, but sometimes went without a Wig, having short fair Hair; had with him both white and check'd Shirts; and is supposed to be gone to the *Northward*, having been seen in *New-Kent* County some Time after his Elopement.

Whoever takes up and conveys him to me, shall have Five Pistoles Reward, besides what the Law allows.

John Hood.

June 13, 1752.

STRAY'D from *Williamsburg*, about the latter End of *February*, a middle-sized, sprightly, dark Grey Horse, branded on one of his Buttocks with a Cross; has a Wall Eye, trots and gallops hard, and paces slow.

Whoever will bring him to me in *Williamsburg*, or inform me where he may be had, shall receive a Pistole Reward.

William Hunter.

WILLIAMSBURG: Printed by WILLIAM HUNTER, at the POST-OFFICE; by whom Persons may be supplied with this Paper. Advertisements of a moderate Length are inserted for Three Shillings the first Week, and Two Shillings each Week after.